

# **Water Report**

## **Consumer Confidence Report**

**Is your water safe to drink?**

# **2002 Annual Water Quality Report**

## **City of Hallandale Beach**

### **Mayor**

Joy F. Cooper

### **Vice-Mayor**

William “Bill” Julian

### **Commissioner**

Dorothy Ross

### **Commissioner**

Joseph Gibbons

### **Commissioner**

Francine Schiller

### **City Manager**

D. Mike Good

### **Director of Public Works, Utilities & Engineering**

Jenny Cheretis, P.E.

### **Water Plant Manager**

Hal Elsasser

## **A Message From the Desk of**

### **Ms. Jenny Cheretis, P.E., Director**

Department of Public Works, Utilities and Engineering

#### **To our valued customers,**

The City of Hallandale Beach presents herein the 2002 Water Quality Report, as mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. This report is intended to keep you informed about the quality of water produced by the City’s water treatment facilities. Hallandale Beach remains proud of the quality of water it provides to its customers, which consistently complies with Federal and State drinking water quality standards.

In the future, drinking water quality regulations will continue to become more stringent. The City intends to remain in compliance with these new regulations and the demands for safe, plentiful and

affordable drinking water. To this end, the City is embarking on a plant expansion project that will employ state of the art membrane treatment technology. Membrane treatment produces drinking water of the highest quality and will assure the City's perpetual compliance with all future drinking water quality standards.

We hope you find the enclosed literature informative. Please do not hesitate to call us at (954) 457-1610 with any questions or comments.

**En Espanol:**

**Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber.**

**Traduzcalo este reporte o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.**

## **Why do I need to read this?**

A survey conducted by the American Water Works Research Foundation in 1993 found that nearly two-thirds of water consumers surveyed said they received "very little" or "no" information on the quality of their water. The water quality reports will increase the availability of information. Informed and involved citizens can be strong allies of water systems, large and small, as they take action on pressing problems. Also, an increase in public awareness can give sensitive sub-populations the information that they need to protect themselves.

## **What are Drinking Water Standards?**

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), EPA sets standards for approximately 90 contaminants in drinking water. For each of these contaminants, EPA sets a legal limit, called a maximum contaminant level, or requires a certain treatment. Water suppliers may not provide water that doesn't meet these standards. Water that meets EPA standards is safe to drink.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) is the main federal law that ensures the quality of Americans' drinking water. Under SDWA, EPA sets standards for drinking water quality and oversees the states, localities, and water suppliers who implement those standards. The SDWA covers all public water systems with piped water for human consumption with at least 15 service connections or a system that regularly serves at least 25 individuals.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by simply calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

## **Important Information**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised person such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

## **Water Sources:**

Drinking water can come from either ground water source (via wells) or surface water sources (such as rivers, lakes, and streams). Hallandale Beach is supplied by groundwater from the Biscayne Aquifer. The groundwater is withdrawn by wells drilled approximately 100 feet into the aquifer. Four wells that supply Hallandale Beach with water are located within the City limits. The City is also supplied with well water from Broward County's South Regional Wellfield, located in southwestern Broward County. Water treatments include aeration, lime softening, filtration, fluoridation and disinfection.

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Cities are responsible for identifying any of these components which might be present in the water and eliminating or reducing their levels to meet safe water drinking standards established by the Federal government. Fortunately, the City of Hallandale Beach uses ground water, rather than surface water. Ground water is typically less likely to contain most of the contaminants listed above.

### **CONSERVATION TIPS:**

- By planting low-water-use grasses and shrubs, you can cut your lawn watering by 20 to 50 percent.
- When watering the lawn, adjust sprinklers so only the lawn is watered, not the house, sidewalk or street.
- Recycle fish tank water to water plants. Fish emulsion is a good, cheap fertilizer high in nitrogen and phosphorous.
- Attach a rain sensor to your sprinkler system. This will automatically keep the sprinkler system from running whenever it is raining.

## **Summary**

### **2002 Annual Water Quality Report**

This report indicates the water provided to City of Hallandale Beach residents is safe for consumption. The report meets the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments for

“Consumer Confidence Reports” and contains information on the source of our water, its components, and the health risks associated with components, if any, that might be present in the water sources. Safe water is vital to our community. Please read this report carefully. If you have any questions about the report or want information about our drinking water, please call Hal Elsasser, Water Plant Manager at (954) 457-1610.

**We at the City of Hallandale Beach work around the clock to provide top quality water to every consumer. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are vital to our community and our way of life.**

## **Contact Information:**

Billing information	<b>Customer Service</b>	<b>(954) 457-1300</b>
Water service	<b>Department of Public Works</b>	<b>(954) 457-1600</b>
Water quality	<b>Water Plant Manager</b>	<b>(954) 457-1610</b>
City web site	<b><a href="http://www.ci.hallandale.fl.us">http://www.ci.hallandale.fl.us</a></b>	

## **Terminology of Contaminants**

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

**Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

**Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

**Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

**Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

**Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## How to Read the Water Quality Table:

This report is based on tests conducted in 2002 or from the most recent testing performed in accordance with State and Federal regulations. Terms used in the Water Quality Table and in other parts of this report are defined here.

**MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

**MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

**ND:** Non-detects. Laboratory analysis indicated that the component is not present.

**PPM:** Parts per million, or milligrams per liter.

**PPB:** Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter.

**PCi/l:** Picocuries per Liter. A measure of radioactivity in water.

**TT:** Treatment Technique. A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

## Where can I get more information?

Information on water quality in your area is available from several sources, including your local public health department and your water supplier. You can determine whom to contact by checking your water bill or by calling your local city hall. You can also contact your state drinking water program or call EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. EPA has also prepared a citizen's guide to drinking water called "Water on Tap: A Consumer's Guide to the Nation's Drinking Water."